

bill (H.R. 1729) to designate the Federal facility located at 1301 Emmet Street in Charlottesville, Virginia, as the "Pamela B. Gwin Hall."

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1729

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF PAMELA B. GWIN HALL.

The Federal facility located at 1301 Emmet Street in Charlottesville, Virginia, shall be known and designated as the "Pamela B. Gwin Hall".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Pamela B. Gwin Hall".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE).

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1729 designates the Federal facility in Charlottesville, Virginia, as the Federal Executive Institute's campus as the "Pamela B. Gwin Hall."

Dr. Gwin received her Ph.D. from Duke University. She was a member of the American Political Science Association, the Organization of American Historians, the Southern Historical Association, the American Society for Public Administration, and was especially active in the American Society for Training and Development and the Center for the Study of the Presidency.

Pamela Gwin began her career at the Federal Executive Institute in 1983 as a faculty member teaching public policy.

In 1987, she became Assistant Director of Academic Programs and instituted the design and implementation of the Leadership for a Democratic Society program.

Pam gave tirelessly to her students and everyone at the Federal Executive Institute. She survived and still continued working for 2 years after receiving a heart transplant in 1996 and, sadly, passed away in 1998.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support this bill, and I urge my colleagues to join in doing the same.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to associate myself with the remarks of my good friend the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE).

This is very fitting that the Virginia Delegation has taken such an effort to honor Dr. Gwin. She played a significant role, as well, in developing the Institute's curriculum, especially emphasizing the Constitution as a central focus of the Institute's core of studies.

But very to the point, Dr. Gwin is an icon, a beloved teacher, mentor, and friend. She inspired and captivated her students with her love of politics and the presidency.

It is absolutely fitting that a facility at the Federal Executive Institute be named in her honor.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, we are now honored to have one of the two independents in the House of Representatives on the floor with us. This independent holds a special place in the heart of the Republican conference, because he has chosen to conference with us.

Mr. Speaker, I yield whatever time he may consume to our good friend, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODE).

Mr. GOODE. Mr. Speaker, I want to say thanks to all on the subcommittee and the committee who worked on reporting the bill, naming the annex at the Federal Executive Institute in Charlottesville on behalf of Pamela B. Gwin. Pamela B. Gwin was not a high profile military person. She is not a movie personality. She is not a famous legislator, but she was a hard-working, dedicated and loyal employee at the Federal Executive Institute for almost two decades.

She was known by every student and graduate at the Federal Executive Institute as Pam. She loved politics and our Federal Government. She served as assistant director from 1983 until she passed away at a young age on December 31, 1998.

Mr. Speaker, I am indeed happy, privileged and honored to say these remarks on behalf of Pamela B. Gwin and to express appreciation to the committees again and to all in the House for naming the facility at the Federal Executive Institute in Charlottesville in her honor.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1729.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

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DONALD J. PEASE FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1405) to designate the Federal building located at 143 West Liberty Street, Medina, Ohio, as the "Donald J. Pease Federal Building."

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1405

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal building located at 143 West Liberty Street, Medina, Ohio, shall be known

and designated as the "Donald J. Pease Federal Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Donald J. Pease Federal Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE).

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1405 designates the Federal building in Medina, Ohio, as the "Donald J. Pease Federal Building."

Congressman Pease was born in Toledo, Ohio, where he attended public schools. He earned his undergraduate and masters degrees from Ohio University before becoming a Fulbright scholar at Kings College University of Durham, England.

Congressman Pease served in the Oberlin City Council, the Ohio State House of Representatives, and in the Ohio State Senate before being elected to the United States House of Representatives in 1976. He served in the House from 1977 until his retirement in 1993.

Congressman Pease began his congressional career on the Committee on International Relations. He later secured a spot on the Committee on Ways and Means and by the time of the 102nd Congress earned one of the three seats on the Committee on the Budget that is reserved for members of the Committee on Ways and Means.

□ 1430

This bill is a fitting tribute and this naming a fitting tribute for this fine former Member. I urge passage of the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise with great pride in this bill being brought to the floor. Congressman Don Pease worked tirelessly for the citizens of Northern Ohio as a Member of the Committee on Ways and Means. He tackled the tough tax reform and tax policy issues with zeal. He always looked for consensus. He was able to work on both sides of the aisle. He kept a rather low profile, but he was a very effective Member and one of the few who was able to influence former chairman Dan Rostenkowski. I might add, anybody who could do that was certainly an influential Member.

As I said, he was an activist who fought for welfare reform. Don Pease supported sunshine rules for open government, and he was always available to look for common ground on bills that emanated from either side of the

aisle. He was a staunch, hard worker for tax fairness and tax policy fairness, and I think that people of Northern Ohio really do owe him a debt of gratitude.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to associate myself with the designation of the naming of the Federal build in Medina in honor of our fine former Congressman, Don Pease.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN).

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, the gentleman from Lake County, Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) and my friend, the gentleman from Mahoning County, Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT).

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the legislation about former Congressman Don Pease. Don Pease began his long and distinguished congressional career in 1976, a time when Gerald Ford was President of the United States and Ohio's 13th Congressional District was characterized by growing industrialization and rural communities.

Upon his retirement in 1992, Don Pease could look back and see a fundamentally changed landscape that he held shaped both on a local and national level.

A native of Toledo, Ohio, Pease is a graduate of Ohio University and served in the Oberlin City Council, the Ohio House and Senate and as editor of the Oberlin News-Tribune. In 1976, he won election to this House of Representatives.

Pease spearheaded the fight for human rights protections with his standing on the International Relations Committee. In 1981, he secured his seat on the Committee on Ways and Means and further dedicated himself to tax policy. His numerous legislative victories were marked by an ability to reach consensus. His efforts to work with both sides of the aisle included service on the conference committee for the hotly debated tax reform bill of 1986, and mediation between congressional leaders and the Bush administration on tax policy. Also, as Congress prepares to consider China's trade status at the end of this month, I think it is especially important to note Pease is largely responsible for introducing labor rights into trade legislation.

Since leaving Congress, Don has returned to Ohio. He has served on the Amtrak board and currently serves as Visiting Distinguished Professor in Oberlin College's Department of Politics.

Don Pease was, and still is, committed to Ohio's working families. His efforts to improve education, expand access to health care, and support workers have made a difference in our lives. By renaming the Medina Federal Building on West Liberty Street in Medina, Ohio, as the Donald J. Pease Federal Building, this bill, Mr. Speaker, honors his hard work in the district that he loves so much.

Don Pease was held in high regard as both an ethical and able legislator. He

devoted 16 years of service to the 13th district in Ohio, and he served the Nation and the State well. I am pleased to join my colleagues in both parties in recognizing Don's dedication to improving people's lives.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the support for this legislation.

Mr. SAWYER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support the designation of the Donald J. Pease Federal Building in Medina, Ohio.

I had the great pleasure of working with Congressman Pease for many years in this House. Throughout his years here, he approached every problem with an open mind, a sense of fairness, and a gentle good humor. In addition, Congressman Pease had a remarkable facility for grasping and getting to the essence of any issue he confronted.

The legacy of Don Pease continues today in the heightened attention given to the conditions under which workers around the world toil.

Finally, there have been times when this Congress could still benefit from Don Pease's ability to appeal to reason and common sense on both sides of the aisle. Rather than stirring baser instincts, or joining in a chorus of noise-makers, Don Pease embodied the all too rare ability to focus on policy as it affects real people in the real world.

Throughout his career at all levels of public service—city, state, and federal—Don Pease followed the guiding principle that there is no limit to what one person can accomplish if he doesn't care who gets the credit.

Now, Don Pease is in retirement from public life. But he remains active. He recently completed serving on the board of Amtrak, a product of his abiding affection for railroads. And he has been able to travel around the country and around the world with his wife, Jeanne—a delightful and special person in her own right.

But Don Pease's service is not finished, and neither is Don. He is sharing his wisdom and experience, educating and guiding the next generation of leaders at Oberlin College in his Ohio hometown.

Mr. Speaker, it is a fitting tribute to Congressman Don J. Pease that we name a public building for him. It is a tangible symbol of the esteem in which he is held by those privileged to know him, to work with him, and to learn from him.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of our time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. OSE). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1405.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

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KIKA DE LA GARZA UNITED STATES BORDER STATION

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1901) to designate the United States border station located in Pharr,

Texas, as the "Kika de la Garza United States Border Station."

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1901

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The United States border station located in Pharr, Texas, shall be known and designated as the "Kika de la Garza United States Border Station".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the border station referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Kika de la Garza United States Border Station".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LaTourette).

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1901 designates the United States border station in Pharr, Texas, as the Kika de la Garza United States Border Station. Congressman de la Garza was born in Mercedes, Texas, in 1927. He attended St. Mary's University in San Antonio, Texas, earning his law degree in 1952.

Prior to that, he served in the United States Navy from 1945 until 1946 and in the United States Army from 1950 until 1952. After serving in the Texas State House of Representatives for 11 years, he was elected to the United States House of Representatives in 1964. He was reelected to serve for 16 consecutive terms.

Congressman de la Garza began serving on the Committee on Agriculture in 1965. He served as chairman of the committee from 1981 until 1994. As chairman, he compiled an impressive record of achievement and dedication to America's farming community.

During his tenure as chairman, the United States Department of Agriculture underwent major restructuring. This bill and this naming is, at this time, fitting tribute to an esteemed former colleague. I support passage of the bill and urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HINOJOSA), my good friend.

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 1901, a measure designating the U.S. border station at Pharr, Texas, as the Kika de la Garza Border Station. I am proud to stand here today with my colleagues to honor Congressman de la Garza, my predecessor.

Many of my colleagues here in this Chamber had the pleasure and privilege of working with him during his long tenure and especially as chairman of the Committee on Agriculture.